CWA Statutory Provision For EPA to Establish National Technology-Based Standards	Factors EPA May Consider in Setting National Standard
Section 316(b), 33 U.S.C. § 1326(b) — Industry-wide intake structure standards for both new and existing facilities requiring application of *best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impacts.*	Best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact.
Section 301(b)(1)(A), 33 U.S.C. §1311(b)(1)(A) — Pre-1989 Industry-wide technology standard for effluent discharges requiring application of *best practicable control technology* ("BPT") for existing power plants. Section 304(b)(1)(B), 33 U.S.C. § 1314(b)(1)(B) (listing factors).	"*[T]otal cost of application of technology in relation to effluent reduction benefits to be achieved from such application,*" and "the age of equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, the engineering aspects of the application of various types of control techniques, process changes, non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements), and such other factors as the Administrator deems appropriate." (emphasis added).
Section 301(b)(2)(A), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(b)(2)(A)— Post-1989 Industry-wide technology standard for non-conventional effluent discharges, including heat, requiring application of *best available technology economically achievable* ("BAT") for existing power plants. Section 304(b)(2)(B), 33 U.S.C. § 1314(b)(2)(B) (listing factors).	"[T]he age of equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, the engineering aspects of the application of various types of control techniques, process changes, *the cost of achieving such effluent reduction,* non-water quality environmental impact (including energy requirements), and such other factors as the Administrator deems appropriate." (emphasis added).
Section 301(b)(2)(E), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(b)(2)(E) — Industry wide technology standard applicable to discharges from existing facilities of conventional pollutants such as fecal coliform, total suspended solids, pH, oil and grease requiring *best*	*"[T]he reasonableness of the relationship between the costs of attaining a reduction in effluents and the effluent reduction benefits derived, and the comparison of the cost and level of reduction of such pollutants from the discharge from*